in temperature; northeast winds.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

GERMANS EXTEND DRIVE TO 55 MILE FRONT; FRENCH MAKE BIG GAIN AFTER HEAVY LOSS; FRESH BRITISH TROOPS HOLD ENEMY BACK

G. O. P. SLOGAN OF ROOSEVELT

This Is War of People. Not

ica, Speaker Tells Cheer-

structive address to the Maine Repub-

Hean convention. He was heard in tense silence, alternating with prodigious applause, by 1.300 persons—all that could be crammed ato the auditorium of Portland's City iall. It was his first public appear; three since his illness-in fact, this is the first time he has left Segamore Hill Charge Made by Senator Oversince he went home from Roosevelt Hospital three weeks ago. In the great road were many anxious men and omen, fearful, despite his appearance of apparently complete recovery, that a might collapse. But he was in his SQUIER TELLS OF PLANS est form. He never talked with greater vigor, never held an audience more in-timately. Although his prepared speech was nearly 9,000 words long and in the was nearly store to the state of the end and sent his whole 3,300 Down Easters stayed to be end and sent him on his way with a cheer that must have buffeted the waters of Casco Bay.

Old Enemies Now Friends. Before he could speak at all he had to stand with manuscript in hand while his name was roared for a minute and a half. It was impossible to realize few years ago there were no beter haters of T. R. anywhere than those ame Republicans of Maine. But to-light the rock ribbed old Portland Club. which wrenched his picture from its wall a 1912, was in City Hall to the last member, yelling for the idol now re-stored to favor and joining in a joyous whoop that blazed up when some man yelled, "There cheers for Theodore Roosevelt, the next President of the United States." The Colonel grinned derecatingly at this salute, and chuckled hen another enthusiast called. "Three heers for the Grand Old Man." It was

natriot to patriots. "to Republicans who have, in this crisis, subordinated all other questions to their devotion to the that the Liberty motor had achieved sig-He said that so far as he was able he wished to "lay down principles Possibly he stated this fact in make it clear that he had arwed at his conclusions regarding what called America's failure in the war

"that we are still in a miltary sense impotent to render real sernany," that we haven't one field gu France, and that long ago Gen. Petain id: "If you don't send us men send

Workmen Without Axes.

German American Alliance has served this floor when the espionage bill was up, and I was criticised for making extravagant statements, that the continued to th licans of Maine, was on the stage).

his speech was devoted to the war,

nome. He said price fixing as practised of the leading men in that plant have by the Government had worked only German names. I make no charge

Continued on Third Page. Continued on Pifth Peet

BEAT GERMANY, GUNS FIRED POINT BLANK, THEN BRITISH SAVE THEM

Field Batteries Work Until Advancing Germans Are Within Twenty-five Yards, Escaping Without Loss of Piece.

there is extremely heavy fighting ahead, we have gone through an ordeal worse blocking the enemy's transport and in there is extremely heavy fighting ahead,

of President, Colonel
Says in Portland.

Says in Portland.

Says in Portland.

REPUBLICANS ARE FIRM

No Place for Pacifists in Amer
No Place for No Place for Interest from Story from St

we have sone through an ordeal worse than anything that is likely to come. Our resistance now is stronger than when the battle began.

From a Staff Correspondent.

From a Staff Correspondent.

From a Staff Correspondent.

From a Staff Correspondent.

We hear that the French are having the walleys, where the men are crowded together, are shooting down the infantry. There are many local battles where the enemy strength of the the Correspondent to annot stand everything that the Germans can do. Whether the Germans can do the time of the war on a platform laid by the odder to the country the strength of the armies and the strength of the armies and the than anything that is likely to come.

We have sone through an ordeal worse than the "bottle necks," or narrow outlets of the "bottle necks," or narrow outlets of the walleys, where the men are crowded together, are shooting down the infantry. There are many local battles where the enemy attempts to capture favorable hill positions. This is especially marked in the fighting east of Arras, but the take this or that place or advance further or not is immaterial. This is the company of the walleys, where the men are crowded together, are shooting down the infantry. There are many local battles where the enemy attempts to capture favorable hill positions. This is especially marked in the fighting east of Arras, but the french of the wileys are the company of the walleys where the mellow of the walleys, where the men are crowded together, are shooting down the infantry. There are many local battles where the enemy start provided together, are shooting down the infantry. There are many local battles where the enemy at the walleys, where the mellow the walleys at the walleys at the company that the French are the place or nature for the walleys the the wileys at the company that the french are the place or

Being Piled Up in Cities

of Flanders.

Used as Hospitals-Streets

Closed to Public.

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SPIES DELAYING GERMANS HIDE U. S. AIRCRAFT

man-Drastic Action Urged.

Denies Failure of Liberty Motor-Shows Progress

Made.

WASHINGTON, March 28. - America's faltering aircraft production problem furnished the Senate and the Senate Military Committee a busy day. There dermans are concealing the extent of was hardly a speech on the floor that did not touch upon that problem. The Milipopolar tary Committee held two sessions, an unitary Committee held two sessions, an unitary Committee held two sessions, and the large to places not on direct lines of the supporting shells was badly felt.

The Hadre, March 26 (delayed)—The bring up the artillery support that has been lacking in the last twenty-four liours of the offensive. The infantry lours of the offensive. The infantry lours of the offensive. The infantry lours of the offensive word being received by the War Department from Gen. Pershing regarding port by some distance and the loss of the supporting shells was badly felt.

This Hadre, March 26 (delayed)—The bring up the artillery support that has been lacking in the last twenty-four lours of the offensive. The infantry lours of the offensive word being received by the War Department from Gen. Pershing regarding port by some distance and the loss of the artillery support that has been lacking in the last twenty-four lours of the offensive. The infantry lours of the offensive lour important morning gathering, which larly to places not on direct lines of sifted the question of methods of pub- communication. Heity for aviation and a busy secret session in the afternoon, at which Major- long trains of wounded are being run Ludendorff and his of the plans and the programme to make Peter's. Many are transported to the armies.

America preeminent in the air. noisy party—the first part of it.

In his speech the Colonel cast politics of the winds. He talked, he said, as a prove many of the statements concernt the public, not even the German military ing lack of progress, and that he showed | men are allowed upon them. Gen. Pershing now had adequate aircraft that this is the last battle of the war. for his immediate needs and that train- and when this is over peace will follow ing planes were being turned out in great quantities while the flow of combat planes from the factories was about to

Bracket Filed Through.

The sensation of the day came early "Let us prepare for a three years" in the Senate session when Mr. Overwar." he said, "and begin now to make eady an army of 5,000,000 men. And the best way to begin is to introduce the best way to begin is to introduce as teel bracket from one of the priversal military training for all young company which had been secretly remainly and the secretly remainly and the secret of the senate session when Mr. Overman (North Carolina) produced and exhibited a steel bracket from one of the priversal military training for all young in the best way to begin is to introduce inversal military training for all young interest to be tween the ages of 19 and 21, it dered structurally inefficient by a German year until they are 21." And as to ships, it is said that men ought to be working on them in three shifts, twenty-four them in three shifts, twenty-four them in three shifts, twenty-four them in the shifts and shifts and sub-He called his audience to witness, and the guy braces to the planes thomselves than three years he had been preaching the doctrine of preparedness that would any strain was put upon the machine it and the planes thomselves that when any strain was put upon the machine it are the planes. have prevented "the events of the past would tear loose, releasing the plane which have written in letters of from their proper rigidity and sending the truth of what I said." He the aircraft to certain destruction. implored Maine to remember that the Senator Overman related his story, il-tiermans respect bullets, not words, and lustrating it with the steel bracket it-

that "it's the way we shoot, not the way we shout, that counts."

This war, he said, "is against the powers of darkness, of death and of the li." He besought Americans to face the facts, to note that unpreparedness and watchful waiting have borne most goes on either side of the Bristol fishting machine. machine. It holds the radius rods, which

Gives Informant's Name.

Senator Overman held up the device so that Senators might see the tori been substituted for the stronger metal You're a lumbering State," he said, suallizing. "What would you people was applied. Later Senator Overman talink of a lumberman who sent his embloyees into the woods and after they were there remarked: 'By the way, I have no axes for you. You'll have to "He brought me this to show what

here to say that I believe that instead

Congress does its duty it will revoke of 100,000 there are 400,000."

Senator Overman intimated that closer scrutiny would disclose that Germanization equivalent to treason."

Col. Roosevelt did not mention President Color of the Color of tence alleged by the Republican opposi-tion. "If I were the President or the Secretary of War," he added, "I would commandeer the Curtiss plant and turn

ALLIES READY TO MEET NEW ENEMY THRUST

tion of Two Armies in Oise Valley.

Shock Troops Also Concen- Daily War Summary Based on trated Between Albert and Nesle.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. LONDON, March 28.—The following

By PERCIVAL PHILLIPS.

RANCE, March 27 (delayed) .- Both the he issued this statement; British and French staffs are throwing rom driving a wedge between the two and buckling the British army back Gen. March later: against the North Sea. Ten division Wounded From Picardy Are one from the Lens sector to strengthen the allied forces that are striving to

p. rently reached the conclusion that the most satisfactory result can be obtained from a concentration of forces in the area of the army of the Crown Prince of Germany, which is directly opposed to Parls. More and more is the enemy's strength being felt in this sector and there had been a corresponding decrease in the pressure of the German troops by the centre and left armies.

It is quite obvious that the Teutons of aduly report of the battle which will Former Exhibition Buildings Special Cable Desgatch to Tax Sux from the

THE HAGUE, March 26 (delayed)-The

Bent on Driving Wedge.

session in the afternoon, at which MajorGen. George O. Squier. Chief Signal Ofcontinuously into Ghent stations, partly
floer and military head of aviation, told
the southern station, but chiefly to St.

Ludendorff and his fellow workers of
the Great General Staff are giving their
attention to the project of driving a
the southern station, but chiefly to St.

Wedge between the British and French
War Department had officially anof the plans and the programme to make America preeminent in the air.

It is understood that Gen. Squier gave the committee facts and figures to discommittee facts and figures for discommittee facts prove many of the statements concern- the public, not even the German military the on the western front, is observed by A correspondent in Ghent says that sence of the cavalry; it is that the Gernal success; also that he insisted that the German troops have been persuaded man staff is looking for an opening the Pershing now had adequate aircraft that this is the last battle of the war. through which the boot to boot mounted attack may be made against troops de-moralized by the slower and heavier at-

Save at isolated points, where the

hitherto swept by the opposing guns

Von Below's Army Harassed.

night, breaking the rest of the attacking

sives from our guns and from bombs

modern artillery than these weary divi-sions which seek a few hours rest be-

sions which seek a few hours rest be-tween their blows upon our determined

line. They are kept at the highest ten-sion all of the while. It must be re-membered that the German armies which have occupied the old battlefield

the attack against the British front six

made by their troops the divisions which

began the renewed offensive appeared to be unrefreshed and unrested. The brief withdrawal of these troops is yet ex-pected. The enemy is withdrawing mobile forces from other parts of the

feats of endurance have been u

tack of the infantry and its artiller; confident that when the Germans placarded the first British admission that little in the last twenty-four hours. a number of points between the Somme and the River Scarpe we even this as a German fabrication. He repulsed the enemy. The fighting has slacked perceptibly in this region. The added, however, that Flanders is packed luli that was imposed upon the Ger-mans yesterday came from the necessity of relieving the wornout German divi-NEW COMMAND FOR GEN. FOCH, sions, and the moving forward of the

heavy guns that continued throughout Rumor of Coordination of Armies in France Revived.

London, March 29 .- The Daily Chronicle to-day says:

"An announcement bearing on the coordination of British and French military exertions in France may be expected almost immediately. Under the contemplated arrangement an influential role may be assigned to Gen. Foch,

KANSAS CITY TIEUP COMPLETE. He All Transportation Paralysed and

KANSAS CITY, March 28 .- With not a tries virtually paralyzed, every home in Kansas City to-night felt directly the effect of the general sympathetic strike called yesterday in support of laundry workers and drivers who walked out

several weeks ago.

The city's night life virtually is at a standstill, with troops of the Home Guard patrolling the streets and thou-At the request of Harvey C. Clark,

their employment. Adjutant-General of Missouri, sent here by Gov. Gardner to take charge of the situation, all saloons in the city were

BAKER TO SEE ITALIAN FRONT. of the Somme and the Ancre by colessa

Envoy T. N. Page Will Accompany War Secretary on Trip.

ROME. March 28.—Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador, has left Rome to meet Secretary of War which we plucked them. after fighting for a week, are being steadily flogged. In the fresh endeavor which has been made by their troops the divisions which

Paris, March 28.—Secretary of War Saker arrived in Paris to-day from Lon-

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA. The Greenbrier, European plan. Wenderful curative waters. N.Y. Office, The Plans-45a

ALLIES TO WIN. STATES MARCH, HEAD OF STAFF

Reserves Rushed to Junc- General Sees No Cause for Alarm Over Apparent German Success.

FOE MASSING CAVALRY PERSHING SENDS DATA

American Advices Is Probable.

WASHINGTON - March 28 - Major-Gen Peyton C. March, acting Chief of Staff, despatch to the "Daily Express" gives Peyton C. March, acting Chief of Star, declared information of the fighting in declared late to-night that the Ailles the Oise Valley, which the Germans seek would win and that there is no cause to control for their advance against for alarm over the course of the gree battle in France. After going over the reports and examining the situation in BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTEES IN the light of the night official statements "Whatever may be the present ground

eserves to the junction of the two held by the Germans, whatever sacrifice armies in the valley of the Oise with the the situation must entail, the Allies wil This summary of battle was issued by

"Fighting is going on around Albert have come down from Flanders, four Rosieres and Noyon. Hostile attacks have been switched from Lorraine and near Ablieuville and Derancourt and one from the Lens sector to strengthen Moyenville and Beaumont-Hamel have been repulsed.
"The battle line extends from Fenchy

GHENT IS CHIEF CENTRE Allies. north bank of the Oise to the original line where the Germans broke in. "Four new German divisions from the

be sent from American headquarters

This afternoon Gen. Match was way-iald by reporters on one of his frequent frips to the office of Assistant Secretary

our surplanes behind the same sector. on a hypothetical discussion of possibili-there is but one explanation to the pres-ties between an army officer and a num-

Despite the dental to-day of Gen. March it was known that War Depart-ment officials would not be surprised to hear at any minute from Gen. Pershing that 20,000 or 30,000 American troops were engaged in the battle

GERMANY CALLS BOYS OF 17.

All Subjects in Switzerland Also Ordered to Colors.

Panis, March 28 .- The German Con sul-General at Zurich has inserted adall German subjects of the age of 1' years to communicate with the Consulate with a view to their being called to the colors, according to the Zurich corre-

enemy, particularly toward the south, has been able to improve his position, he has been terribly punished. Along the old battlefield of the Somme our Drafting of the class of 1921 began in several parts of Germany in the first days of March, according to information batteries have been threshing out the from a trustworthy source, and a large number of youths have been sent di-rectly into the war zone in civilian trench crater land, where the big guns rectly into the war zone in civilian clothing without having received any preliminary military training.

extending to the dead villages that were LICHNOWSKY TO BE TRIED.

Around Bapaume our guns have been Former German Ambassador lving the massed armies of Gen. von London Faces Prison Term. Below no rest. His men can find no shelter. The shells that fall thickly Zemen, Switzerland, March 28.-The

about every open patch between the Germania of Berlin nests of rolling German redoubts have Prince Lichnowsky will be brought to street car moving in the city, restau-half obliterated the refuges of the Ger-trial on a charge of violating official rants closed and half a hundred induscomrades, under the first Somme bom-bardment, died two years ago.

British airplanes, which ewarmed over the Germans all day, came again by A prisoner found guilty on this charge is liable to a term of imprisonment or

Hear Sergt. Empey at the Campus To-night!

THE TIME-7 o'clock to-night until the closing hour.
THE PLACE—Henry Goss er's Campus restaurant, Columbus avenue and 104th street. THE CAUSE-THE SUN To-

acco Fund. THE ATTRACTIONS-Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey, Miss Nellie Hayes, Miss Janet Bodwell, merry melange of mirth and selody, an excellent dinner, s satisfying supper, dancing to the strains of a superior orchestra. OTHER DETAILS-See page

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

Text of Official Statements

LONDON, March 28 .- Following are the official reports on the fighting

BRITISH (NIGHT)—Heavy fighting occurred during the day along the whole British line from southeast of the Somme to northeast of Arras, a battle front of some fifty-five miles.

This morning, after an intense enemy bombardment and covered by a cloud of smoke, the enemy opened a fresh attack in great strength on a wide front south and north of the Scarpe. At the same time a series of partial attacks was delivered by him along our line southward

In the new sector of battle, east of Arras, the enemy succeeded in forcing his way through our outpost line, and hard fighting has been proceeding all day in our battle positions. Here all the enemy's assaults have been repulsed with heavy loss to him.

Fierce fighting is still taking place south of the Scarpe.

At Bolelies, Moyenneville, Albainville, Bucquoy and Puisieux our troops also have been repeatedly attacked and have beaten off a number of determined assaults. At Dernancourt the enemy succeeded in forcing his way for the second time into the village, but was driven out once more by our counter attack, with the loss of many killed or taken prisoner.

South of the Somme our troops have been fiercely engaged all day in the neighborhood of Arvillers, Vrely and Hamel. Different localities have changed hands frequently in bitter fighting, but our positions have been maintained. Heavy fighting continues in this sector also.

BRITISH (AFTERNOON)-During the night the enemy su ceeded in crossing the Somme from the north to the south near Chapilly, and consequently the left flank of our troops south of the Somme was compelled to fall back toward Hamel. From that place the line runs

through Lamotte-en-Santerre, Caix, Vrely and Warvillers.

South of this the French were last night pressed back along the Roye-Breteuil road, and the enemy entered Montdidier. From Warvillers the line runs through Arvillers, Davenscourt,

Gratibus and Mesnil-St. Georges to Hainvillers Between the latter place and Pont-l'Eveque, south of Noyon, the French this morning counter attacked in force and with great dash drove back the enemy on a front of ten kilometers to a depth of three kilometers. The French pressure on the enemy in this area continues. North of the Somme our line remains substantially the same as last night. Several attacks were made during the night in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel, Rossignol wood and northwest of Pulsieux. These were all repulsed.

This morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment north and south of the Scarpe River, and followed this by an attack opposite Arras with at least seven divisions. The enemy on this front penetrated our forward zone and a fierce engagement took place in the

Our line here now runs from Arleux to Fampoux, Neuville-le-Vitasse and Boisleux and thence as before. The fighting here has been severe and the enemy is reported to have lost very heavily. BRITISH (DAY)-Severe fighting took place again yesterday

evening and during the night astride the Somme and northward from Albert to Boyelles. Repeated attacks were made by the enemy along the valley of the Somme and in the neighborhood of Baumont-Hamel, Puisieux and Moyenneville. They were repulsed. We captured a number of prisoners and a number of machine guns.

The fighting is continuing flercely on both banks of the Somme.

This morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment on our ences east of Arras, and an attack is developing in this sector. FRENCH (NIGHT)—Continuing to attack with strong forces in the region of Montdidier during the whole morning the enemy attempted to enlarge his gains west and south of this town, but with magnificent clan our troops counter attacked with the bayonet and drove the Germans out of the villages of Courtemanche, Mesull-St. Georges and Assainvillers, which we have occupied and hold solidly.

On the Somme sector we are holding our lines solidly. Our troops have made an advance over a front about ten kilometers long and two kilometers deep on the front from Lassigny to Noyon. On the left bank of the Olse savage attacks by the enemy have given

him no advantage, our troops holding their positions energetically. FRENCH (DAY)-The battle was for ience yesterday evening and last night. The Germans, blocked by the valiant French troops and cruelly punished before the Lassigny and Novon fronts and the left bank of the River Olse, concentrated mil their efforts on the French left, and threw forward important forces

At this point the engagements soon developed an unheard of ferocity. French regiments, fighting hand to hand, inflicted heavy losses upon their assailants, and did not faiter. Finally they withdrew in order to the heights immediately to the west of Montdidier.

There has been intermittent cannonading on the remainder of GERMAN (NIGHT)-There were engagements on the Scarpe and on the Ancre. Between the Somme and the Avre, in the course

an attack, strongly defended villages were taken. GERMAN (DAY)-On the battlefield of Flanders the English again brought up divisions, which they had transferred from other positions in the direction of Bucquoy and Hebuterne.

The enemy fought fruitlessly with special stubbornness to retake Albert. Strong attacks, accompanied by tanks, broke down with sanguinary losses on the slopes of the hills to the west of the town the south of the Somme our divisions at many points broke their way through the old enemy positions and drove th French back into regions of France which have remained untouched

by war since 1914. The victorious troops of the German Crown Prince have be trated into the enemy positions to a depth of sixty kilometers in an uninterrupted attack from St. Quentin across the Somme. They forward yesterday as far as Pierrepont and took possession

of Montdidier. Our losses have been generally kept within normal limits, although at some of the most vital points they were heavier. Out of every one hundred wounded it is estimated that from sixty to seventy

received slight injuries. On the Lorraine front artillery battles increased in violence Capt. Baron von Richthofen has achieved his seventy-first and seventy second aerial victories.

AUSTRIA PREPARING | GEN. WOOD BEFORE TO STRIKE AT ITALY ARMY MEDICAL BOARD

Forty Divisions Gathering Result of Physical Examination to Be Known To-day. From Eastern Front.

Special Despatch to Tax St v.

for examination to show whether he is

is made up of Brig.-Gen. William R.

Washington, March 28 .- Major-Gen.

WASHINGTON, March 28.-Forty her Austrian divisions, approximately 450,-Austrian divisions, approximately 480. Washington, March 28.—Major-Gen, as it undoubtedly is the beginning 600 men, have been distributed along the Wood, about whom rumors continue to the second phase of the offensive Italian front, the Italian Embassy was fly thick and fast, was before the Gen- ferred to in the German community advised to-day by cable from Rome, eral Medical Examining Board to-day of Tuesday. This activity has convinced Italian military men that the battle in France will physically fit to continue in active sernot prevent an offensive against Italy. This view also is shared by the allied leaders, the cable said.

"That the battle in France will not Arthur, Dr. Warfield T. Longcape, dean prevent the Austrian offensive against of the Columbia University medical Italy," said the message, "is the well founded opinion or competent military men of Italy. The Allies are also of this opinion, so much so that not one in Italy has been withdrawn. This statement disposes of the assertion of the German communique that the British here and abroad he is looked upon as tum of his advance down the valid here brought to the one of the best qualified men in the of the Oise, where the front of his dri ele man of the Franco-British forces

French front.

"In connection with the expected drive against Italy, it is stated that at least forty new Austrian divisions have been distributed along the Italian front. All available artillery has also been transferred from the Russian and Rumanan fronts to the Italian front. Italy therefore must be prepared for the coming blow, which the situation in France may have postponed, but which must be met the daministration was seeking a lossily given in the very near future."

service whose capacity and military attended recommend to neglect in and his entire movement congested.

By many here the enforced retirement of Gen. Wood would be pinched in and his entire movement congested.

The success of a military managure such as the Germans are now attempting depends upon keeping the front of the America in this trying hour. The order-ing its intended direction. If it is distinguished the pinched in and his entire movement congested.

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The success of a military managure such as the Germans are now attempting depends upon keeping the front of the America in this trying hour. The order-ing its intended direction. If it is distinguished in the success of a military managure such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans are now attempting to the such as the Germans in the very near future."

Several Points Change Hands Many Times in Day of Steady Battle.

Haig's Men Newly Attacked

Near Arras, Where Hard

Fighting Continues.

SOMME LINES HOLDING

BRAVE DASH BY FRENCH

They Advance a Mile and a Quarter on a Front of About Six Miles.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved LONDON, March 28.-The eighth day in the world's greatest battle orings, the most sptisfactory news since the great struggle began last Thursday. Tremendous attacks by the Germans at the two ends of the battle line, delivered to-day with ferocity and power not seen before even in this great drive, not only were stopped but in the south resuited in what might be termed a brilliant victory for the French, in what is believed to be the opening

of their counter offensive. There was heavy fighting all day on the whole fifty-five mile front, Field Marshal Halg reports to-night. In the north this was concentrated on wide front north and south of the Scarpe, but at the same time a series of partial attacks were delivered south of the Somme. In this new sector, which is east of Arras, the Germans broke through the British outpost line and the hardest kind of fighting is still in progress to-night, but the general result is that the British have besten of the German line with well Benry losses to the

British Maintain Positions.

South of the Somme the British cenforced with fresh troops were fighting fiercely all day also and many points changed hands several times, but to-night all the British positions were maintained although

an intense struggle continues On the southern front, from Lassigny to Noyon, the French not only recaptured three villages but advanced their line over a front of six miles to a depth of a mile and a quarter. The illages they took are Courtemance Mesnil-St. Georges and Assainvillers They were taken after a most brilliant attack with the bayonet and are now held solidly. Panis reports to-night derman attacks were repulsed also in villages further west.

Montdidier was taken by the Germans after a strong resistance by the French, in which they exacted a very neavy price from the Germans. The Germans announce they continued the

dvance westward to Pierrepont. A Pincerlike Operation.

The German puncers are again a work with the points forty-five miles apart, the northernmost at Arras and the southernmost at Montdidier. Amiens s the spot on which Von Hindenburg hopes to close the pincers, crushing that part of the British forces which is beween Hebuterne and Rosieres, rolling the northern British armies back of Arras and pushing the French the line of the Oise.

The official statements this afternoon show that the pincers already Field Marshal Halg reports a east of Arras, which is the pivot of the entire British line. To the south the French, after inflicting tremendous losses on the enemy, had been forced to the west of Montdidier, where they occupying the high ground west of railway running from Moreuil

Ime east of Amiens the German spearhead west of Bray and Proyart is within fourteen miles of the great raliwas junction. It had advanced two miles hearer, but a British counter at tack drove them back eastward to Chi-The result of to-day's fighting is likely to be of the highest importan-

Haig Reports Captures. The severe fighting along the old Bri ish front of the Somme has been of an encouraging nature. Pield Marshal Haig The board which examined Gen. Wood reporting for the first time the capture tre to-day is to the south, where the German Crown Prince's army persists in the endeavor to dislocate the British school, and Majors Charles and William cordante with an order issued some ture. On this front the time ago for the examination of general thrown in a heavy force of fresh divionicers to determine their fitness for stons and a mass of artillery to pre officers to determine their fitness for sions and a mass of artillery to pre-active service. Gen. Wood's case has vent the enemy from breaking througservice whose capacity and military at- would be pinched in and his entire

The military critic of the Westminster